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secretary, Dr. Isaiah Bowman, Broadway and 156th St., New York City.

The Paleontological Society.—December 29–30. President, Dr. E. O. Ulrich, U. S. Geological Survey; secretary, Dr. R. S. Bassler, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

The American Anthropological Association.—December 27–31. President, F. W. Hodge, Bureau of American Ethnology; secretary, Professor George Grant MacCurdy, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

The American Folk-Lore Society.—Convocation Week. President, Dr. P. E. Goddard, American Museum of Natural History, New York City; sectary, Dr. Charles Peabody, 197 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.

The American Economic Association.—December 28–30. President, Professor W. F. Willcox, Cornell University; secretary, Professor Allyn A. Young, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

The American Sociological Society.—December 28–31. President, Professor E. A. Ross, University of Wisconsin; secretary, Professor Scott E. W. Bedford, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

NEW HAVEN

The Association of American Anatomists.—December 28–30. President, Professor G. Carl Huber, University of Michigan; secretary, Dr. Charles R. Stockard, Cornell University Medical School, New York City.

URBANA

The Society of American Bacteriologists.—December 28–30. President, Dr. D. H. Bergey, University of Pennsylvania; secretary, Dr. A. Parker Hitchens, Glenolden, Pa.

NEW YORK CITY

The American Mathematical Society.—December 27–28. President, Professor E. W. Brown, Yale University; secretary, Professor F. N. Cole, 501 West 116th St., New York City.

CHICAGO

The American Psychological Association.—December 28–30. President, Professor John B. Watson, The Johns Hopkins University; secretary, Professor R. M. Ogden, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.

PHILADELPHIA

The American Philosophical Association.—December 28–30. President, Professor A. C. Armstrong, Wesleyan University; secretary, Professor E. G. Spaulding, Princeton, N. J.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Royal medals of the Royal Society have been awarded to Sir Joseph Larmor, F.R.S., for his contributions to mathematical and physical science, and to Dr. W. H. R. Rivers, F.R.S., for his contributions to ethnography and ethnology. The Copley medal is awarded to Professor Ivan Petrovitch Pavlov, for his investigations in the physiology of digestion and of the higher centers of the nervous system; the Davy medal to Professor Paul Sabatier, for his researches on contact action and the application of finely-divided metals as catalytic agents, and the Hughes medal to Professor Paul Langevin, for his contributions to electrical science.

THE Symons Memorial gold medal of the Royal Meteorological Society has been awarded to Dr. C. A. Angot, director of the French Meteorological Bureau.

DR. HENRY SHOEMAKER CONARD, professor of botany at Grinnell College, has been appointed visiting lecturer on botany at Harvard University for the second half of the academic year.

DR. W. A. ORTON and Dr. C. L. Shear, of the United States Department of Agriculture, have been appointed delegates from the American Phytopathological Society to the Second Pan-American Congress meeting in Washington, December 27 to January 8.

STAFF-SURGEON G. M. LEVICK has been specially promoted to the rank of fleet surgeon in the British navy for his services with the British antarctic expedition in 1910.

DR. WILFRID T. GRENFELL, known for his work in Labrador, has accepted an invitation to take charge of a division of a hospital unit sent to France by Harvard University. He will return in the spring to Labrador.

DR. WILLIAM H. HEATH, of Buffalo, has been appointed executive medical adviser and sanitarian to the king of Siam. His duty will be to establish modern sanitary conditions in that country.

H. H. CLAYTON, in charge of the forecast department for the Argentine Weather Bureau, is returning to this country for a visit.

Word has reached the American Museum of Natural History that both the Crocker Land expedition and the relief party sent to its aid will spend the winter ice-bound in the Arctic. Letters received from Donald B. MacMillan, leader of the Crocker Land expedition, by way of Copenhagen, said that the men of his party were in good health and were preparing to spend the winter in the Arctic regions, and to continue explorations in the spring. Dr. Edmund O. Hovey, who is leading the relief party on the steamer *George B. Cluett,* reports his ship frozen in at North Star Bay, 120 miles north of Etah, the base of the MacMillan expedition.

The third regular meeting of the session of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society was held in Rumford Hall, on the evening of December 10, in conjunction with the New York Section of the Society of Chemical Industry and the American Electrochemical Society. This meeting was the second of the series dealing with the subject of "University and Industry." The speakers announced were Richard C. Maclaurin, president, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Henry P. Talbot, professor of inorganic chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; William H. Walker, professor of chemical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Arthur D. Little, member of corporation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. These papers were followed by an address on "The Naval Consulting Board of the United States," by Dr. L. H. Baekeland and Dr. W. R. Whitney, members of the board.

Professor W. S. Franklin recently gave two addresses before the Physical Science Club of Oberlin College. His subjects were: "Bill's School and Mine" and "Some Phenomena of Fluid Motion—The Curved Flight of a Baseball."

Professor G. A. Mitchell, director of the Leander McCormick Observatory, University of Virginia, lectured at the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, on November 20, on "The Exact Distances of the Stars." On November 22 he lectured in Harrisburg before the Natural History Society on "The Sun."

Dr. John Pogue Stewart, professor of experimental pomology in the Pennsylvania State College, addressed the Illinois State Horticultural Society at the University of Illinois, on December 15 and 17. The subjects presented were "Methods of Influencing Yield and Commercial Quality in Apples" and "Latest Developments in Sulphur Sprays."

A bronze statue of Captain R. F. Scott, R.N., subscribed for by officers of the British navy, has been erected in Waterloo Place, London. The statue, which shows the explorer in polar dress, is the work of Lady Scott. Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, unveiled the statue on November 5.

Carl Axel Robert Lundin, maker of many of the largest telescopic lenses in the world, died at his home in Cambridge on November 28.

Professor Edouard Prillieux, member of the French Academy of Sciences, known for his work in botany and especially phytopathology, died on October 8, at the age of eighty-six years.

Professor Hans Gross, a distinguished Austrian criminologist, has died at the age of sixty-eight years.

Section M (Agriculture) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold two sessions, in Townsend Hall, University of Ohio, on Tuesday, December 28. The morning session, at 10 o'clock, will be devoted to the vice-presidential address of Professor L. H. Bailey, on "The Forthcoming Situation in Agricultural Work." At the afternoon session at 2 o'clock, a symposium will be presented on "The Relation of Science to Meat Production." The subject will be introduced by President W. O. Thompson, of Ohio State University, and will be developed by the following speakers:

President H. J. Waters, Kansas State Agricultural College, on "Food in Relation to Growth and Meat Production."

Professor L. D. Hall, Office of Markets, U. S. Department of Agriculture, on "Economic Aspects of Meat Production and Marketing."

Professor Herbert W. Mumford, University of

Illinois, on "The Problem of Meat Production on the High-priced Lands of the Middle West."

Dr. A. R. Ward, Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, on "Disease Control as a Factor in Meat Production."

THE kite photography expedition which has been making aerial views over the crater of Kilauea Volcano for the past six months under the expert direction of C. F. Haworth, C.E., has returned with a series of views from lofty positions, showing the volcano as it has never before been viewed. This difficult feat, under most trying conditions of winds, calms and volcanic emanations, has been done to add necessary data to the photographic survey made for the large naturalistic model of Kilauea which has now been under constant construction for nearly three years for the Harvard Geological Department, the first work of this class yet supported by American geologists. Only one other comparable work has been constructed in this country, the model of the coral island "Bora Bora," for the Agassiz Museum. These naturalistic land reliefs by the geologist land sculptor, Curtis, belong to a new field of geology, which is bringing a fresh and wider interest into the earth sciences.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association states that the damage suit against Rockefeller Institute for $200,000, brought by two of the former employees of the institute, was dismissed in the United States District Court on November 4. The plaintiffs in the case alleged that the doctors had persuaded them to submit to the injection of serum from which they had become infected with an incurable disease. The court held that the facts were insufficient to constitute a cause of action.

THE New School of Tropical Medicine and Research Laboratories in Calcutta are, according to the *Pioneer Mail,* as quoted by *Nature,* now ready for occupation. They will be associated with the Calcutta Medical College, so that a constant supply of tropical material will be available for study. A subject to which study will be devoted will be the pharmacology of Indian drugs. The number of research workers at present arranged for is eight.

DR. L. H. PENNINGTON, forest pathologist of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse, has just found the chestnut tree blight in a chestnut grove at Sand Ridge not far from Phoenix. This is the first report of an occurrence of the blight in this section of New York state. The presence of the blight in Oswego County indicates that the chestnut trees in all parts of the state will sooner or later be attacked. The occurrence of the blight at Sand Ridge is in the form of a spot infection where but a single tree is found to be infected. The tree in this instance was already completely girdled and killed and the fungi in fruiting condition. Other trees may therefore have been infected before this one was discovered and removed. If these spot infections can be discovered in time and the diseased trees removed and destroyed at once, the general spread of the disease may be retarded and the life of chestnut groves prolonged several years in this part of the state.

A GIFT of $1,000, unusual in the conditions under which it was offered, has been accepted by the trustees of Cornell University from an anonymous donor. The money was placed under the control of Professor G. D. Harris, of the department of geology, with the stipulation that "payments shall be made from the fund to Professor Harris as and when he requests and no accounts shall be required beyond simple receipts from Professor Harris saying that the sum or sums he may request from time to time have been received and that they are to be expended for purposes which in his opinion will be of assistance to a student or students of geology as the case may be." Following the stipulation concerning the use of the money the anonymous donor explained his position with a tribute to Professor Harris's work as geologist and teacher. "I may perhaps explain," writes the donor, "that it has been my privilege to attend courses at three universities, the University of Indiana, Cornell University and the University of Wisconsin, and at none of these have I known of any man who so fully as Professor Harris had the real training and development of his students at heart or who in so extreme a degree

of unselfishness lived only for their good and for the advancement of the science."

Registration for the new courses in public health administration, offered by the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, indicate that many health officers, both of the New York City's health department and from other localities of New York State, are taking work in compliance with the new requirement of the New York State Public Health Council. Those connected with the municipal health department who have enrolled for this work now number twenty, while the enrollment of those who have elected the correspondence method for meeting the new ruling has reached a total of fifty. The new courses, which were first offered by the university during the past summer, have been arranged in accordance with the new regulation of the Public Health Council, which has made it obligatory for health officers to supplement their professional education with further instruction in administering to the general health of the community. For students who have previously secured their M.D. degree, upon the completion of one year of study, including actual attendance at lectures and laboratory work, it is possible to earn the degree of doctor of public health.

From investigations carried on by the New York State College of Forestry, at Syracuse, in the basket willow growing section about Liverpool and Lyons in New York state and in the study of reports of basket manufacturers, it finds that the bulk of the willow ware used in the United States is manufactured in the little town of Liverpool, just north of Syracuse. The Liverpool shops use over 3,000 tons of basket willow stock which is 75 per cent. of the total stock used in the country. About a year ago basket willow stock was bringing from $20 to $25 per ton delivered at the Liverpool factories. To-day, owing to the cutting off of the foreign supply the prices average about $30 a ton, and that in spite of the increased local production. There are few industries using the products of the forests where there is as little waste as in the basket willow industry. The only part of the willow stem or cane that is thrown away is the bark. The College of Forestry is planning to carry on investigations in the Eastern Forest Products Laboratory to see whether the bark of the willow does not have some use as a source of certain chemical products. The returns from land upon which basket willow is grown are larger than the returns from any crop produced on lands in the state outside of nursery stock. Often land of little or no value because of its wet condition can be used for the growing of willow and as culture is not necessary there is practically no labor except at the time of cutting in the fall. Cutting is usually carried on in November and as the canes are taken out they are tied up in bundles of from 50 to 100 each. At the factory the canes are steamed, peeled and dried and are then ready for use. In sections about Liverpool and about Lyons it has been estimated that owners of willow holts often take in from fifty to one hundred dollars per acre per year over a growing period of 30 years.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

A gift of $150,000 to Harvard University with which to found a professorship in archeology is contained in the will of Mrs. Eunice Melles Hudson, widow of a former president of the American Bell Telephone Company, which was filed for probate here.

On the recommendation of the minister of public instruction, there were created by a decree dated October 7, 1915, a chair of topographic anatomy and a chair of bacteriology in the Faculté de médecine of the University of Paris.

The committee of inquiry of the American Association of University Professors which is preparing a report on the case of Dr. Scott Nearing, of the University of Pennsylvania, consists of the following: Professors Davis R. Dewey, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Henry Farnam, Yale University; F. H. Giddings, Columbia University; Roscoe Pound, Harvard University; A. O. Lovejoy, *Chairman,* Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. Frederick A. Wolf, plant pathologist of the Alabama Agricultural Experiment Sta-